

COUGH ALMOST DROVE HER INTO SPASMS

Frequently Would Almost Lose Her Breath, She Says.

GETTING ALONG FINE NOW

Lung-Vita Was Recommended as the Best Medicine She Could Use.

"I have suffered with a bad cough for about twelve years and had tried all kinds of remedies, but did not get any relief," says Miss Maggie Wallace, who lives at 11 Trimble street, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would cough so hard sometimes that I would nearly go into spasms and frequently coughed until it looked as if I would choke. I was very much worried about myself, for I thought I would never get well. Lung-Vita was recommended to me and the best thing I could get for the cough. I bought a bottle and commenced taking it. So far I have taken nine bottles, but the cough is gone and I am getting along fine. I do not think anyone would make a mistake in getting a bottle of Lung-Vita if they have a bad cough."

Your druggist or dealers handle Lung-Vita.—(Adv.)

Canoe HOME CANNER

FREE—40-page book canning recipes; details Canoe Water Seal Steam Canner. Write for one now; no obligation. Operates in half time of other canners. Quality safe, self-regulating; use jars or cans. Guaranteed. Write Box 2060, FLORIDA METAL PRODUCTS CO., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

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Have your eyes examined by Jahnke, Optometrist. Latest instruments to detect and correct optical defects. Lenses to suit all kinds of eyes. Thirty years' experience in examining eyes and fitting glasses. We do our own lens grinding.

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SHEET METAL AND FURNACE WORK OF ALL KINDS.

331 WEST NINTH ST. Chattanooga, Tenn.

A. T. Nolan - W. L. Karran

COULDN'T SLEEP APPETITE GONE

Nervous and Restless, and Kept Getting Worse, Says Arkansas Lady—Cardui Brought Relief.

Marmaduke, Ark.—Mrs. Mary E. Hill, near this place, writes: "I was in a very wretched state of health. I would be in bed two or three weeks at a time. . . and would have fainting spells. I was so weak and, Oh! how my back hurt me. I was so nervous and restless I couldn't sleep—didn't have any appetite and kept getting worse. Every one was so uneasy about me."

"I cannot exactly describe two awful spells I had. . . I had a shortness of breath and would smother at night. I couldn't move or cry out. I felt like I would die. My limbs would get numb and feel very uncomfortable. We used many medicines, and I didn't get better."

"I had read of Cardui in the Birth-day Almanac and had often heard that it was a good medicine. I began to take it according to directions and began to improve. I soon was able to do my work. I cannot praise Cardui enough. I have every reason to believe that it saved my life."

Tested and proven in every way by many women, over a period of more than 46 years, Cardui has attained its present high standing and popularity because of the satisfactory results secured from its use.

If you are weak and run-down, and need a good, reliable, tonic medicine, try Cardui. All druggists.—(Adv.)

CLASS ONE MEN MEET EN MASSE

Patriotic Enthusiasm Pervades Great Assemblage in Temple of Justice.

Perhaps a more splendid audience of 1,200 men has never been seen in Chattanooga than that which gathered in the auditorium of the courthouse on Sunday afternoon, and perhaps no audience was ever more highly entertained and edified.

The occasion was in the nature of a school for the instruction of class 1 men, those already called for service in the United States army and those to be called within the near future. They came in response to a call issued by the four exemption boards.

It was an audience made up entirely of young men whose ages range from 21 to 31 years, and as one of the speakers said, it was a most remarkable audience. It represented the stalwart young manhood of Hamilton county, the men who have, under the selective draft law, been chosen for the glorious privilege of fighting for liberty and freedom of their native land.

The occasion was featured by patriotic enthusiasm and serious consideration of questions vital to the interest of the nation as well as to the men themselves, interspersed with a splendid program of patriotic music by the Fifty-fourth infantry band.

It was an occasion which marks an epoch not only in the history of Hamilton county and Chattanooga, but of the lives of the young men who are soon to leave their homes for the military mobilization camps, where they are to be trained for service on the battlefields of France.

The speeches of the occasion ranged from serious discussion of the legal status of the men, the preservation of their health, what the government has done and is doing for the protection of the rights of the boys and the families they leave behind, to the glorious patriotic service which these boys have been called upon to perform.

The auditorium was filled to its seating capacity, with many standing in the aisles, from the opening invocation by that venerable and beloved pastor, Dr. J. W. Buchanan, to the benediction pronounced by that honored chaplain of Camp Warden McLean, Dr. Loaring Clark.

Dr. G. Manning Ellis presided, and in opening the meeting, stated that it had been called for the purpose of giving the men who are expected to be selected for service in the national army advice on several questions which the war department deems important.

Soldiers' Dependences.

The first speaker called on was Maj. Henry L. K. Shaw, of the medical corps at Camp Greenleaf, who was assigned the subject "How the Government Will Take Care of Your Family." The major showed a wide knowledge of the operation of the war risk insurance law, the allotment and the compensation laws. Under these laws, he said, the government had provided ample protection of a man's dependences. He cited an instance of a man with a wife and one child. The law makes it possible for the soldier to draw \$100 per month of his salary to his wife and child, and, besides this, provides them with an allowance of \$25 per month. If the man is permanently disabled, the compensation act gives him \$100 per month for life, and in addition to that, if he carries an insurance policy of \$10,000, his wife will receive this sum in case he is killed, but if he is permanently disabled it will pay him \$57.50 per month.

Legal Rights.

Chancellor W. B. Garvin was then introduced and assigned the subject of "Making a Will—Executing Power of Attorney, Free Legal Advice and Administration of His Affairs During His Absence." He very clearly explained the law which congress has passed for the protection of the rights of the soldiers, emphasizing the fact that the lawyers have been drafted into the service of the government and under this draft they must render service of attending to these affairs free of charge to the soldier. He advised every man called who has property to make a will before he leaves. He told how the government had provided for the protection of a soldier's legal rights by providing him with the free services of any lawyer in the land. This law prohibits the taking of judgment against a soldier's property unless he is represented by counsel, and even then a judgment cannot be executed until sixty days after the soldier returns home, and then if he can show good cause to the contrary, without a rehearing of the case.

Y. M. C. A.

The next speaker was Dr. O. E. Brown, head of the Y. M. C. A. activities in Camp Forrest, and his subject was "How the Y. M. C. A. Provides for the Soldier." Dr. Brown said the Y. M. C. A. was interested in making soldiers who shall win this war and Prussianism. He said the Y. M. C. A.



Itching is unnecessary! Resinol stops it quickly

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin on scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Soap are sold by all drug stores and dealers in toilet goods. For sample of each, free, write Dept. 8-5, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Pitiful Child Vagrant Languishes in Jail; Relates Wierd Story

While the other women prisoners in the reek of Hamilton county jail droned religious hymns and cursed, while the dull light in the airshaft faded behind the bars of the window as night approached, a girl whose whole life has been made of shadows and night told this tale:

"My name is Helen Cook. I was raised on a farm near Oakland, Cal., and I am 15 years old now. 'What started all this?' She gave her black head a tired swing that emphasized the grey prison, the reek, and the howling wind. 'Well, when I was a ten-year-old kid I went to a country school and a man came by my house in an auto. Norman was his name. He was a married man with a child. Then he got to coming by regularly. Now you see, I didn't know him when I started to school, and he always picked me up. He kept that up for two weeks, I reckon, and then the girl passed, her forearm resting on the bumper of her car. 'One morning he turned his car off of the main road,' she whispered.

"A chorus of women's voices wailing 'Jesus Lover of My Soul' filled the silence. 'After that he tried to get me to run away with him,' went on the child after a moment. 'I was afraid of him and didn't want to go. One day he came to my house while I was cooking dinner. Now you see, there but me and my two baby brothers. He tried to come on with him. I said I didn't want to.

"You can if you want to," said Norman. 'I know it; but I don't want to.' 'He kept begging and finally said he would come in and choke me if I didn't.

Killed a Man.

"I was afraid of him. I was inside the living room and he stayed in the yard behind the well and the porch. I told him not to come in. He started in. I was so scared I didn't know what to do. On the mantel papa had a big 44. I grabbed it up and told him not to come in.

"A flower bush grew at the end of the porch. He took off one sort of jerky, and said, 'Here's a flower,' and was coming on up.

"The pistol was so big I could hardly pull the trigger back. 'You see, I just a kid—then ten years old—just a kid—then ten years old. The girl paused, with her dark eyes expanded. Her breath came unsteady. The reporter asked her several questions, but her imagination seemed to shy around the scene that followed. At last she said limply:

"Oh, yes, I shot. He was coming with a terrible look on his face, and I think he still had the rose. I shot him once in the side. He dropped down and I began to holler. Some woodcutters were close by. I cried and yelled for them. He didn't make no fuss. Once he looked at me and asked for some water.

"No, I didn't give him any. You see I was scared to death. The woodcutters finally came and took him.

"No, they didn't give him any water, either. He was dead.

"Oh, well, just as the sheriff arrested me, of course, and I was in the county jail twenty-five days. They didn't do anything with me, because, you see, I was nothing but a kid then. I come clear.

"Well, I nearly worried myself to death about the dead man. You see, after what had happened—I don't know—somehow I loved him. I thought about him all day and all night. I couldn't look at the wall but what I saw him standing there. I nearly went crazy. I run away from home.

"I walked down the railroad to a little flag station and I saw some gypsies. They asked me where I was going and finally told me I could travel with them. So we started on together.

Lived With Gypsies.

"I didn't know what I was getting into. The gypsies had what they called 'head bunches' and 'hind bunches.' The 'head bunch' went on before and stole anything they could and if they got caught a 'hind bunch' came along and paid them out.

"I went with a 'head bunch' but, no, I never had nothing to do with the stealing. 'Oh, they wanted me—and I didn't care what happened to me. We traveled clear down to a town in Florida named Uviah Hitchcock—that is as near as I can say it. When all of our bunch got pinched for robbing a bank. Seven of the bunch got sent up, but when they got to me they said I was too young to be a desperado. I told 'em my home and they got out a 'reposition' and sent me back to California to a reformatory."

Here the young prisoner paused and looked at the reporter sharply. "All this ain't going to be used against me on my case here is it?"

On being assured that it was not, she proceeded:

"Well, I run away from the reformatory. I couldn't stand it. I was operated on for appendicitis while I was there, then after that I had to live on day and hoe and wash, and it hurt my side.

"By a window there was a high board wall. One day I thought I could reach up and catch the top of it from the ledge. I did. By good luck the wall sloped down a little, except where I was. So I could kick my leg over the top. There were runners on the other side of the wall, so I could climb down. It was about dusk. I ran as hard as I could. Just as I was about to get away somebody asked, 'right close to me.'

"Are you Nell?"

"I was nearly scared to death. 'No, I am not.' 'What are you doing?' 'Nothing,' says I. 'Running away.'

"Sure," says I. "I could see a man who worked around the reformatory, named Jim. 'Here is \$23,' says he, 'and don't let them catch you.'

"I took the money and started off running. I ran into a clothes line and skinned a little. I was scared. 'When I got to a railroad, I had sense enough not to try to get on the train at the first station. I walked forty miles down the track. I walked all day and all night, except when I had to rest. Finally, I got to a little town, and bought a ticket. The agent wouldn't hardly sell me the ticket I was so little.

"I couldn't go far on \$20, so I saw a street fair in a little place and I got there. I joined the fair and run popcorn and candy stands. I traveled all around with them. I followed the street fair up through Georgia to this place. I got a bad cold when the street fair was here, so I didn't want to go on with the crowd to Knoxville, although my boss begged me to. I had \$39 when my crowd left, but it's nearly all spent now."

"So here I am locked up for vagrancy. 'I came here working a peanut stand and I would have gone on but I got sick. I can't see why I am a vagrant just because I'm sick.'

"And, mister, how long can they keep me locked up if I am a vagrant?" She peered at the reporter anxiously between the bars amid the gloom.

"I don't know, but I heard some look for the sheriff out, 'Oh, don't say a month!'

The writer said nothing at all. He could not tell the child that most probably she would be imprisoned for the duration of the war.

SERMON BY DR. GRACE AGAINST HATRED

Thinks We Can Fight War Better if Christian Spirit Is Maintained.

Dr. E. L. Grace, of the Central Baptist church, preached yesterday morning on a subject which has not come in for much pulpit discussion. He took up the question of whether or not the Christian should yield to the propaganda of hatred of the enemy, which is now so widespread. Dr. Grace was hopeful that we might not change our own point of view in order to defeat the enemy, for if we did we might, even in the act of winning a victory over the Germans, find ourselves Prussianized and really lose the war.

The minister discussed in a frank and indeed unconventional manner the question of whether or not we should hate our enemy. He began his discourse by reading passages from the 137th Psalm as indicating the Old Testament point of view, and then read from Christ's Sermon on the Mount as indicating the ethics of the Master.

The Psalmist had voiced the revengeful feeling of Israel against Babylon: "O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed; happy shall he be, that rewardeth thee as thou hast sown on hate."

"Happy shall he be, that taketh and dasheth thy little ones against the stones."

Dr. Grace said that there was much in the Old Testament which tended to ward the more spiritual and forgiving, but in this passage the Jews who had suffered captivity in Babylon and had seen atrocities committed against their own defenseless ones were crying out for vengeance.

But Christ, he said, was not influenced by such a weakness. He quoted from Matthew: "Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which spitefully use you and persecute you."

The minister warned against the propaganda of hatred which was being indulged in. He did not believe it would aid us in winning the war. Germany had been under such influences. It dominated the school and had much to do with brutalizing that country. At the beginning of the war, Dr. Grace said, the beginning of the war, he said, stories of atrocities against the German soldiers in Belgium and France had been circulated and these false reports had done much to incite hatred in the minds of the soldiers of that nation against the inhabitants of the countries invaded. He feared that if we believed all the reports about the Germans which were circulated, we would be as brutalized as the Germans.

He said that we would have to look forward to hundreds of millions of the earth's population living in hatred against other hundreds of millions. No matter how we war come out, such a result would be a calamity to the world, he said. He had no doubt that many of the stories were exaggerated. Then we must remember that there are many criminals in the German armies, and we must not think that all their people were like that. There were good, Christian people in Germany. Their rulers and their system of government were largely to blame for what had happened. The soldiers facing each other at the front did not harbor as much hatred. In our Civil War it was the editors, platform speakers and others at home who showed the most bitter feeling.

He said, however, that even if we discounted the reliability of some of the reports as to atrocities committed by the enemy, the evidence was so abundant which had been carefully sifted to show a frightfulness, which had condemned that country and would continue to do so for all time. We would be stronger if we indicted Germany for its methods, he said. If we did not adopt any of them, he regretted that we had not left to Germany alone the practice of bombing defenseless towns. He said that we must not enough of the wrongs of the world to make it our duty to rush to their rescue, just as the brave man would enter a burning house to rescue the occupants, or would risk his life in saving a child from before an automobile. But he thought we could better accomplish our great task if we did it without harboring feelings of hatred or vengeance.

The sermon was expressed in choice and forceful language and the reasoning presented in logical sequence, and a large congregation was deeply impressed.

BOY SCOUT NOTES

A special Scout meeting was held at the Central Baptist church last Thursday night in the interest of organizing a troop there. The scoutmasters have not yet been fully decided on, but probably W. E. Wheelock will be appointed as one of the assistant scoutmasters. T. H. Taylor and G. M. Thompson have this work under their charge. There will be another meeting next Thursday night to further the organization.

Plans are under way to organize troops in South St. Elmo, Avondale, West Chattanooga, Highland Park and Lookout Mountain. There will be a meeting in Avondale at the Methodist church next Thursday night. Last Tuesday night at the First Christian church a troop was organized, which will be troop No. 12. Zeune Rowden has received the scoutmaster's appointment for this troop, and Otis Everett and Louis Stein, the assistant scoutmaster's appointment. The executive committee is Rev. Claude E. Hill, chairman, and E. Kirksey, Raym. Daugherty, Tom Daniel, Elton Kirksey and Claude Keyser.

Troop No. 6 has reorganized and is now registering twenty-seven scouts at national headquarters. A new scoutmaster has been secured for this troop—Prof. T. R. Luder, of the City High school, and the local council is under his leadership. Along with him Joe Gattis and Walter Johnson have been appointed as assistant scoutmasters. D. K. Ream, W. M. Richardson and J. C. Akers compose the new executive committee. The members are as follows: Mitchell Akers, Stacy Ashley, James Brockman, Ray Crawford, Eugene Duke, Robert Dye, Morgan Ferrell, Robert Hetzler, John Ingram, James Freeman, Fletcher Kibbler, Ralph Kelly, David Landreth, Harry Lindsay, Herman Lindsey, George Little, Richard Mills, Donald Ream, Alvin Roach, J. B. Wright, Noel Walters, Clayton Canfield, Rustin de Rochemont, Woodard Sanders, Carl Coulter, Charles Starr and Albert Wilcox.

MOVED BACK SUP WHEN THEY MISSED TRAINS

Farmers Thought It Didn't Make Any Difference to Them, but it Did.

(Special to The News.)

Manchester, April 22.—Quite a number of farmers in this county concluded that as they always worked by the sun—from sun till sun—the daylight saving law was not intended for them. Furthermore, they do not use electric lights and no extra fuel is consumed if the old Seth Thomas on the mantel ticked an hour behind "city time," as they call it. One by one as they miss the trains and have to "lay over" in town all day or all night, as the case may be, they move their timepieces up with the times.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKI VIRTUALLY IMPRISONED

Gineva, Switzerland, April 22.—Prince Lichnowsky, the German ambassador at London up to the outbreak of the war, and the publication of whose secret memorandum, which strongly criticized the German foreign policy is soon to bring him before the German courts, is virtually a prisoner at his chateau in Silesia. He now is under police surveillance because, according to the Dusseldorf Tagblatt, a plan by which the prince intended to escape to Switzerland before coming to trial has been discovered.

all troop meetings, public gatherings and other occasions desired.

Order No. 105.

(a) Scout uniform, effective May 15 to Oct. 15, must be as follows: Shirt, breeches, leggings, hat and tan shoes.

(b) Scouts not allowed to wear coats during this period. Scoutmasters and scout officials only are permitted to wear entire suit.

(c) Scouts must buy only official scout uniform. (Official salesmen for scout uniform is D. B. Loveman company, third floor.)

(d) Scouts must wear scout pins on front of hats, indicating scout rank.

(e) Scouts not permitted to wear cords on hats.

(f) Scouts not permitted to wear leather puttees. Only scoutmasters, scout officials and patrol leaders allowed to wear leather puttees.

LOCAL WOMEN ALREADY TAKING PLACE OF MEN

Fifty or More Women Working in Department of Southern Saddlery Company.

From the first announcement of America's break with Germany, women of Chattanooga have united to do their part in patriotic service. While at first the organizations and the work may have been crude, yet they have been eager to do their best. These leagues have now reached out until they have embraced circles and auxiliaries in all parts of the town and suburbs. But the branch of industrial work for women to take the place of men in manufacturing plants which have heretofore employed male help, is a new proposition, and when the press was full of accounts a year ago about how the women were taking the place of men in France, it seemed very foreign and far away, therefore it may be a surprise to the public to know that Chattanooga has opened an avenue through which the local women are already taking their part in men's work.

Women Doing Men's Work.

At the Southern Saddlery company on Whiteside street, there are fifty women at work at benches and machines. Two or three months ago this work was new to these women, when the superintendent, G. M. Morin, decided to put a few of them in the work rooms as an experiment.

A place has been partitioned off on the second floor of the big factory, separating the men from the women, and it is supervised by a foreman, who is making herself familiar with the stock. The room is large and airy, having rows of large windows on each side.

These women help turn out the enormous output of 1,500 to 2,000 sets of harness a month, 2,500 horse collars a week, and about 400 riding saddles.

Business Good This Year.

Mr. Morin said that he had been there twelve years and that the business had seemed to be at a standstill for a while and dropped off in 1912, but last year the demand began to increase, and since then business had been growing. In a separate building there are fifteen colored women sewing horse collars. This work is done entirely by hand, and these women are proving the fact that they can do it.

New Novelty Department.

In the new addition to the building a novelty department is being established. A man from New York is here now instructing girls in this line. It is for the purpose of using up the remnants of stock, which will be made into leather bags, folders and leggings.

It should be applied daily, night and morning, during the period of expectancy, by regular use it enables the abdomen to expand without the usual strain when baby is born. Naturally, pain and danger at the crisis is less.

You will find Mother's Friend on sale at every drug store. It is prepared only by the Bradford Regulator Co., H-174 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. They will send you an instructive "Motherhood Book" without charge. Write them to mail it to you. Do not neglect for a single morning or night to use Mother's Friend. Obtain a bottle from your druggist today by all means, and thus fortify yourself against pain and discomfort.—(Adv.)

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out. It is also falling hair at once and the scalp of ever; particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Danderine, at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After several applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.—(Adv.)

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! Is tongue coated, breath feverish and stomach sour?

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, druggist, sleep or eat naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a tea-spoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—(Adv.)

VINSON GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS

Wouldn't Be Like He Was for a Farm.

Can Do as Big a Day's Work Now as He Ever Did.

"I Sure Am a Different Man Since I Took Tanlac," He Declares.

"I'd rather lose my whole farm, stock and everything on it, than to be back in the fix I was before Tanlac restored my health," said Joe M. Vinson, a prosperous farmer living on Route 2, out of Love, Miss.

"Three years ago my stomach got out of shape, and for eight months I had to live on the white of egg and buttermilk. I was so nervous I couldn't sleep and suffered misery from indigestion. Gas would form on my stomach and swell me so I couldn't button my clothes, my head ached until it seemed like it would pop open and I'd have a smothering spell; and almost choke to death."

"I sure am a different man since I took Tanlac! I can just eat anything I want, have gained fifteen pounds in weight and my strength has come back until I can do as big a day's work as ever could. All the misery has gone from my stomach and the headaches and smothering spells are a thing of the past."

Tanlac is sold in Chattanooga exclusively by the Live & Let Live Drug Co.—(Adv.)

Sequel To Love For Doll

Maternal Instinct Greatly Developed by Teaching Children to Love their Dolls.



And now comes a more serious period when the joy of real motherhood should be as tranquil as best effort can provide.

This is accomplished with a wonderful remedy known as Mother's Friend. An external application so penetrating in its nature as to thoroughly lubricate the myriad network of cords, tendons, nerves and muscles just beneath the skin of the abdomen.

It relieves the tension, prevents tenderness and pain at the crisis and enables the abdomen to expand gently. The muscles contract naturally after baby arrives and the form is thus preserved.

It should be applied daily, night and morning, during the period of expectancy, by regular use it enables the abdomen to expand without the usual strain when baby is born. Naturally, pain and danger at the crisis is less.

You will find Mother's Friend on sale at every drug store. It is prepared only by the Bradford Regulator Co., H-174 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. They will send you an instructive "Motherhood Book" without charge. Write them to mail it to you. Do not neglect for a single morning or night to use Mother's Friend. Obtain a bottle from your druggist today by all means, and thus fortify yourself against pain and discomfort.—(Adv.)

STANDARD TILE COMPANY

Do Your Tile Work

We do first-class work in Tile and Terrazzo.

Room 28 Chamberlain Bldg. Main 1318.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

JARRIS' Sanitary Soap

Possesses the combination so essential to making

The Home

"Homey" and Sanitary

It's a wall finish that can be washed and scrubbed

A large range of colors to carry out any color scheme.

The color card is interesting. Where shall we send it? DIXIE PAINT & PAPER COMPANY 608 MARKET STREET Phone Main 649